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**WO 02/02519 A2**

(54) Title: THROMBIN OR FACTOR Xa INHIBITORS

(57) Abstract: This invention relates generally to heteroaryl-phenyl substituted compounds that are inhibitors of trypsin-like serine protease enzymes, especially factor Xa or thrombin, pharmaceutical compositions containing the same, and methods of using the same as anticoagulant agents for treatment and prevention of thromboembolic disorders.

## TITLE

Thrombin or Factor Xa Inhibitors

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## FIELD OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates generally to heteroaryl-phenyl substituted compounds that are inhibitors of trypsin-like serine protease enzymes, especially factor Xa or thrombin, pharmaceutical compositions containing the same, and methods 10 of using the same as anticoagulant agents for treatment and prevention of thromboembolic disorders.

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Activated factor Xa, whose major practical role is the 15 generation of thrombin by the limited proteolysis of prothrombin, holds a central position that links the intrinsic and extrinsic activation mechanisms in the final common pathway of blood coagulation. The generation of thrombin, the final serine protease in the pathway to 20 generate a fibrin clot, from its precursor is amplified by formation of prothrombinase complex (factor Xa, factor V, Ca<sup>2+</sup> and phospholipid). Since it is calculated that one molecule of factor Xa can generate 138 molecules of thrombin, inhibition of factor Xa may be more efficient than 25 inactivation of thrombin in interrupting the blood coagulation system.

Therefore, efficacious and specific inhibitors of factor Xa, thrombin, or both are needed as potentially valuable therapeutic agents for the treatment of 30 thromboembolic disorders. It is thus desirable to discover new factor Xa, thrombin, or both inhibitors.

## SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, one object of the present invention is to provide novel heteroaryl-phenyl substituted compounds that are useful as factor Xa inhibitors or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or prodrugs thereof.

It is another object of the present invention to provide pharmaceutical compositions comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of at least one of the compounds of the present invention or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug form thereof.

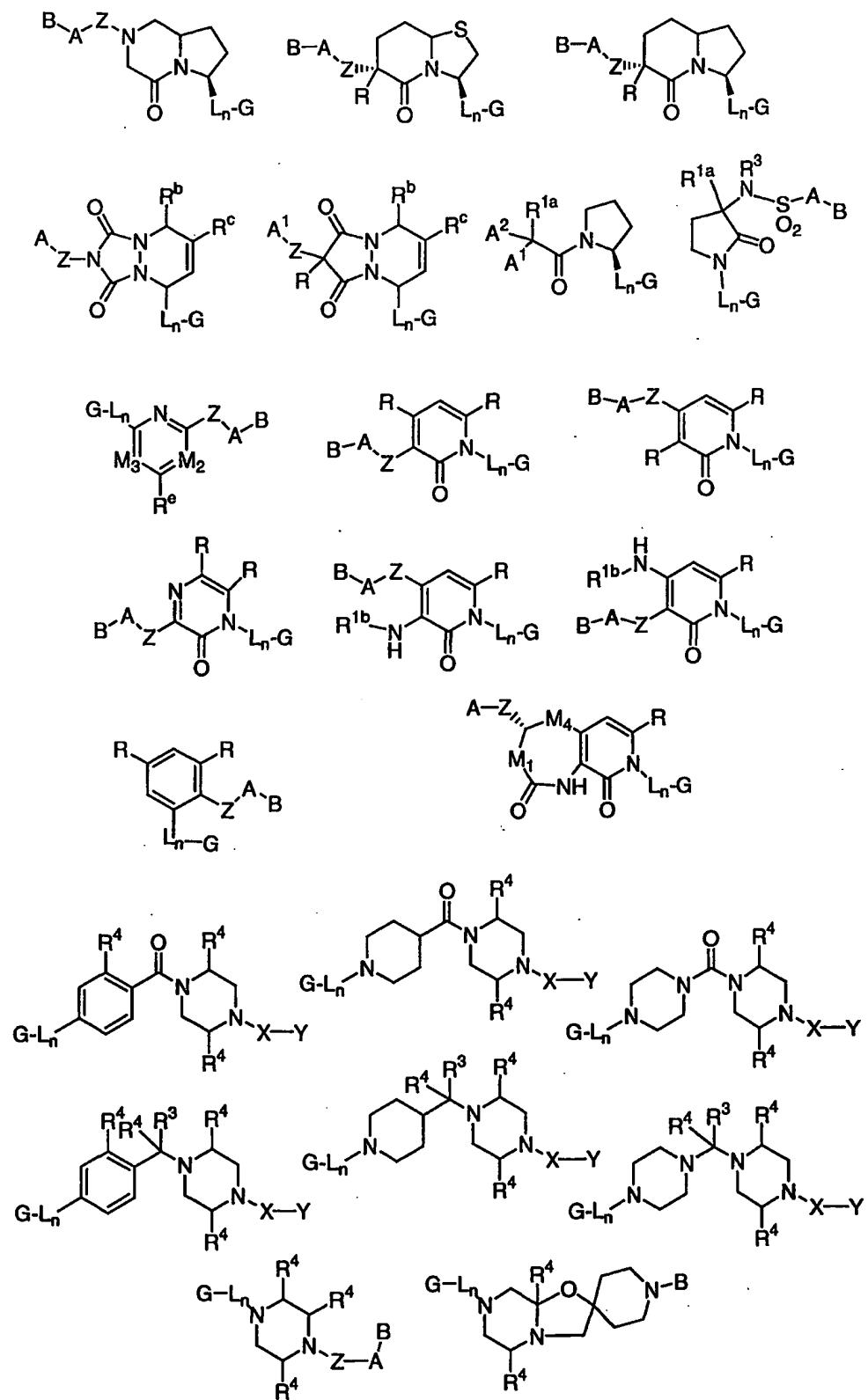
It is another object of the present invention to provide a method for treating thromboembolic disorders comprising administering to a host in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of at least one of the compounds of the present invention or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug form thereof.

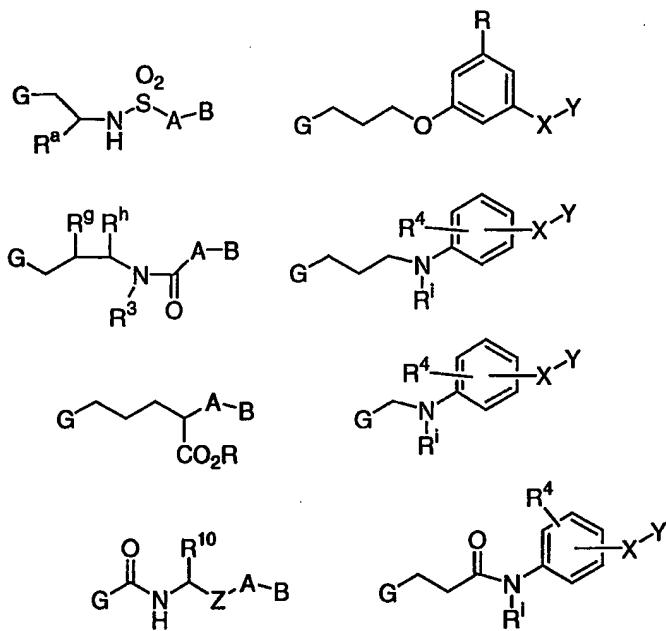
It is another object of the present invention to provide novel compounds for use in therapy.

It is another object of the present invention to provide the use of novel compounds for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of thrombosis or a disease mediated by factor Xa.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[1] Thus, in an embodiment, the present invention provides a novel compound selected from the group:

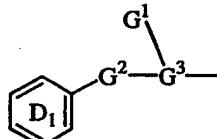




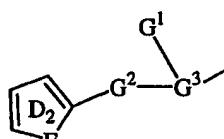
or a stereoisomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein;

5

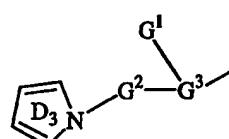
G is selected from formulas Ia-Ic:



Ia



Ib



Ic

10

ring D<sub>1</sub> is selected from pyridine, pyrazine, pyridazine, and pyrimidine and is substituted with 1 D<sub>1a</sub> and 0-1 D<sub>1b</sub>;

15

ring D<sub>2</sub> is a 5-membered heteroaromatic ring system comprising E, carbon atoms, and 0-3 N atoms, wherein E is selected from O, S, and N-D<sub>1c</sub> and ring D<sub>2</sub> is substituted with 1 D<sub>1a</sub> and 0-1 D<sub>1b</sub>;

ring D<sub>3</sub> is a 5-membered heteroaromatic ring system comprising carbon atoms and from 0-3 additional N atoms and ring D<sub>3</sub> is substituted with 1 D<sub>1a</sub> and 0-1 D<sub>1b</sub>;

5 G<sup>1</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, OCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, CN, C(=NR<sup>8</sup>)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, NHC(=NR<sup>8</sup>)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, NR<sup>8</sup>CH(=NR<sup>7</sup>), NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, C(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, (CR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>t</sub>NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, (CR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>t</sub>C(O)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, and OCF<sub>3</sub>;

10 D<sub>1a</sub> is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, OCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, CN, C(=NR<sup>8</sup>)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, NHC(=NR<sup>8</sup>)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, NR<sup>8</sup>CH(=NR<sup>7</sup>), NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, C(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, (CR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>t</sub>NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, (CR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>t</sub>C(O)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, and OCF<sub>3</sub>;

15 D<sub>1b</sub> is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, F, Cl, Br, I, OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, OCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, CN, C(=NR<sup>8</sup>)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, NHC(=NR<sup>8</sup>)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>9</sup>, NR<sup>8</sup>CH(=NR<sup>7</sup>), NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, C(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, (CR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>t</sub>NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, (CR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>t</sub>C(O)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, and OCF<sub>3</sub>;

20 25 D<sub>1c</sub> is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, OCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, C(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, (CR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>t</sub>NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, (CR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>t</sub>C(O)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, and OCF<sub>3</sub>;

30

G<sup>2</sup> is absent or is selected from CH<sub>2</sub>, C(O), O, NR<sup>3</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>,  
CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>C(O), OCH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>O, NR<sup>3</sup>CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>3</sup>,  
S(O)<sub>p</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)CH<sub>2</sub>,  
5 CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>C(O), OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O, NR<sup>3</sup>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>3</sup>CH<sub>2</sub>,  
CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>3</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, and CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>S(O)<sub>p</sub>;

G<sup>3</sup> is phenyl, naphthyl, or a 5-10 membered heteroaryl  
consisting of carbon atoms and from 1-3 heteroatoms  
10 selected from N, O, and S;

L<sub>n</sub> is a linker which is absent or is selected from O, S,  
S(O)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>, \*NHC(O), \*C(O)NH, \*S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH, \*NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>,  
\*CH<sub>2</sub>NHC(O), \*CH(R<sup>a</sup>)NHC(O), \*CH<sub>2</sub>NHC(O)CH<sub>2</sub>, and  
15 \*CH(R<sup>a</sup>)NHC(O)CH<sub>2</sub>, provided that L<sub>n</sub> and M do not form an  
O-N or S-N bond and the \* indicates where L<sub>n</sub> is bonded  
to G;

M<sup>1</sup> is absent or is selected from CHR, O, and NR<sup>2</sup>;  
20 M<sup>2</sup> is N or CR<sup>f</sup>;

M<sup>3</sup> is N or CR<sup>d</sup>;  
25 provided that only one of M<sup>2</sup> and M<sup>3</sup> is N;

M<sup>4</sup> is selected from NR<sup>2</sup>, CR<sup>f</sup>, and C(O);  
R<sup>a</sup> is selected from C(O)C(O)OR<sup>3</sup>, C(O)C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and C(O)-A;  
30

R<sup>b</sup> is selected from H, R, phenyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>2-5</sub> alkenyl;

5 R<sup>c</sup> is selected from H and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

alternatively, R<sup>b</sup> and R<sup>c</sup> together are -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-;

R<sup>d</sup> is selected from H, F, and Cl;

10 R<sup>e</sup> is selected from H, N(CH<sub>3</sub>)(CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H) and S-(5-6 membered aromatic heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>);

15 alternatively, R<sup>d</sup> and R<sup>e</sup> combine to form -NR<sup>3</sup>-C(O)-C(R<sup>1g</sup>R<sup>3</sup>)-NR<sup>3</sup>- or -N=CR<sup>2</sup>-NR<sup>3</sup>-;

R<sup>f</sup> is selected from H, F, and Cl;

20 alternatively, R<sup>e</sup> and R<sup>f</sup> combine to form -NR<sup>3</sup>-C(R<sup>1g</sup>R<sup>3</sup>)-C(O)-NR<sup>3</sup>- or -NR<sup>3</sup>-CR<sup>2</sup>=N-;

25 R<sup>g</sup> is selected from H, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>3</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)OR<sup>3</sup>, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, and NH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>h</sup> is selected from H, CH<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-phenyl, and CH=CH-phenyl;

30 R<sup>i</sup> is selected from SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)OR<sup>3</sup>, C(O)CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)OR<sup>3</sup>, and C(O)OR<sup>3</sup>;

R is selected from H, Cl, F, Br, I,  $(\text{CH}_2)_t\text{OR}^3$ , C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, benzyl, OCF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, C(O)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>,  $(\text{CH}_2)_t\text{NR}^2\text{SO}_2\text{-C}_{1-4}$  alkyl, and  $(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_t\text{NR}^7\text{R}^8$ ;

5 Z is selected from a  $(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_{1-4}$ ,  $(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r\text{O}(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r$ ,  $(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r\text{NR}^3(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r$ ,  $(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r\text{NR}^3\text{C}(=\text{CHR}^8)(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r$ ,  $(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r\text{C(O)}(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r$ ,  $(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r\text{C(O)O}(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r$ ,  $(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r\text{OC(O)}(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r$ ,  $(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r\text{C(O)NR}^3(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r$ ,  $(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r\text{NR}^3\text{C(O)}(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r$ ,  $(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r\text{OC(O)O}(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r$ ,  
10  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{OC(O)NR}^3(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r$ ,  $(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r\text{NR}^3\text{C(O)O}(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r$ ,  $(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{NR}^3\text{C(O)NR}^3(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r$ ,  $(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r\text{S(O)}_p(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r$ ,  $(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r\text{S(O)}_2(\text{CH}=\text{CH})$ ,  $(\text{CCR}^8\text{R}^9)_r\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^3(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r$ ,  $(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r\text{NR}^3\text{SO}_2(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r$ , and  $(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r\text{NR}^3\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^3(\text{CR}^8\text{R}^9)_r$ , provided that Z does not form a N-N, N-O, N-S, NCH<sub>2</sub>N,  
15 NCH<sub>2</sub>O, or NCH<sub>2</sub>S bond with the groups to which Z is attached;

R<sup>1a</sup> is selected from H,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_r\text{-R}^{1b}$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{R}^{1b}$ , NCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1c</sup>, OCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1c</sup>, SCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1c</sup>, NH(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sup>1b</sup>, O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sup>1b</sup>,  
20 S(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sup>1b</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>R<sup>1d</sup>, O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>R<sup>1d</sup>, NR<sup>3</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>R<sup>1d</sup>, OC(O)NR<sup>3</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>R<sup>1d</sup>, NR<sup>3</sup>C(O)NR<sup>3</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>R<sup>1d</sup>, NR<sup>3</sup>C(O)O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>R<sup>1d</sup>, and NR<sup>3</sup>C(O)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>R<sup>1d</sup>, provided that R<sup>1a</sup> forms other than an N-halo, N-N, N-S, N-O, or N-CN bond;

25 R<sup>1b</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, -CHO, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, OC(O)R<sup>2</sup>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2a</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>2b</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, C(=NR<sup>2c</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)NHR<sup>2b</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2a</sup>, OC(O)NR<sup>2a</sup>R<sup>2b</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2b</sup>, C<sub>3-6</sub>

carbocycle substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>, and 5-10 membered heterocycle consisting of carbon atoms and from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S(O), substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>, provided that R<sup>1b</sup> forms other than an N-halo, N-N, N-S, N-O, or N-CN bond;

R<sup>1c</sup> is selected from H, CH(CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, S(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2b</sup>, and SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>;

R<sup>1d</sup> is selected from C<sub>3-13</sub> carbocycle substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>, and 5-13 membered heterocycle consisting of carbon atoms and from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S(O), substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>, provided that R<sup>1d</sup> forms other than an N-N, N-S, or N-O bond;

R<sup>1g</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl substituted with A;

R<sup>2</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>, and 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>;

R<sup>2a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkylmethyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>, C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>, and 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4

heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>;

5       R<sup>2b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>, and 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>;

10      R<sup>2c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from CF<sub>3</sub>, OH, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>, and 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>;

15

alternatively, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>2a</sup>, together with the atom to which they are attached, combine to form a 5 or 6 membered saturated, partially saturated or unsaturated ring substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup> and containing from 0-1 additional heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

20      R<sup>3</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and phenyl;

25      R<sup>3a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and phenyl;

30      R<sup>3b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>3c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and phenyl;

5 R<sup>3d</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl-phenyl, and C(=O)R<sup>3c</sup>;

A is selected from:

C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>, and  
10 5-12 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;

A<sup>1</sup> is H or A;

15 alternatively, A and A<sup>1</sup> and the carbon to which they are attached combine to form fluorene;

A<sup>2</sup> is selected from H, A, and CHA<sup>3</sup>A<sup>4</sup>;

20 A<sup>3</sup> is selected from H, A, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>x</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>;

A<sup>4</sup> is H or A;

25 B is selected from: H, Y, and X-Y, provided that Z and B are attached to different atoms on A;

X is selected from -(CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>)<sub>1-4</sub>-, -CR<sup>2</sup>(CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2b</sup>)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-, -C(O)-,  
-C(=NR<sup>1c</sup>)-, -CR<sup>2</sup>(NR<sup>1c</sup>R<sup>2</sup>)-, -CR<sup>2</sup>(OR<sup>2</sup>)-, -CR<sup>2</sup>(SR<sup>2</sup>)-,  
30 -C(O)CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>-, -CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>C(O), -S-, -S(O)-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>-,  
-SCR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>-, -S(O)CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>-, -CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>S-,

-CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>S(O)-, -CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>-, -S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>-, -NR<sup>2</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>-,  
 -NR<sup>2</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>-, -CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>-, -NR<sup>2</sup>S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>-,  
 -C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>-, -NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)-, -C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>-, -NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>-,  
 -CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>-, -CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)-, -NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)O-, -OC(O)NR<sup>2</sup>-,  
 5 -NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>-, -NR<sup>2</sup>-, -NR<sup>2</sup>CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>-, -CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>NR<sup>2</sup>-, O,  
 -CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>O-, and -OCR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>-;

Y is selected from:

C<sub>3-10</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>, and  
 10 5-12 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4  
 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and  
 S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>;

alternatively, Z-A-B combine to form S-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;  
 15 R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>F, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>Cl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>Br, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CN, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>,  
 C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>,  
 20 C(=NS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NHC(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(O)NHC(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>,  
 SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>,  
 S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-CF<sub>3</sub>, NCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1c</sup>, OCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1c</sup>, SCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1c</sup>,  
 N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sup>1b</sup>, O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sup>1b</sup>, S(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sup>1b</sup>, 5-6  
 membered carbocycle substituted with 0-1 R<sup>5</sup>, and 5-6  
 25 membered heterocycle consisting of: carbon atoms and  
 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of  
 N, O, and S(O), substituted with 0-1 R<sup>5</sup>;

R<sup>4a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>,  
 30 (CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-CF<sub>3</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-F, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-Br, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-Cl,

$C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $(CH_2)_rCN$ ,  $(CH_2)_rNO_2$ ,  $(CH_2)_rNR^2R^{2a}$ ,  
 $(CH_2)_rC(O)R^{2c}$ ,  $NR^2C(O)R^{2b}$ ,  $C(O)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $(CH_2)_rN=CHOR^3$ ,  
 $C(O)NH(CH_2)_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NR^2C(O)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $C(=NR^2)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  
 $NHC(=NR^2)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $SO_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NR^2SO_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NR^2SO_2-C_{1-4}$   
5       alkyl,  $NR^2SO_2R^5$ ,  $C(O)NHSO_2-C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $S(O)_pR^5$ , 5-6  
      membered carbocycle substituted with 0-1  $R^5$ , and 5-6  
      membered heterocycle consisting of: carbon atoms and  
      1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of  
      N, O, and  $S(O)$ , substituted with 0-1  $R^5$ ;  
10       $R^{4b}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O,  $(CH_2)_rOR^3$ ,  
           $(CH_2)_r-F$ ,  $(CH_2)_r-Cl$ ,  $(CH_2)_r-Br$ ,  $(CH_2)_r-I$ ,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  
           $(CH_2)_r-CN$ ,  $(CH_2)_r-NO_2$ ,  $(CH_2)_rNR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $(CH_2)_rC(O)R^3$ ,  
           $(CH_2)_rC(O)OR^{3c}$ ,  $NR^3C(O)R^{3a}$ ,  $C(O)NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $NR^3C(O)NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  
15       $C(=NR^3)NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $NR^3C(=NR^3)NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $SO_2NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $NR^3SO_2NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  
           $NR^3SO_2-C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $NR^3SO_2CF_3$ ,  $NR^3SO_2$ -phenyl,  $S(O)_pCF_3$ ,  
           $S(O)_p-C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $S(O)_p$ -phenyl,  $(CH_2)_rCF_3$ , and  $(CF_2)_rCF_3$ ;  
  
       $R^5$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, =O,  
20       $(CH_2)_rOR^3$ , F, Cl, Br, I, -CN,  $NO_2$ ,  $(CH_2)_rNR^3R^{3a}$ ,  
           $(CH_2)_rC(O)R^3$ ,  $(CH_2)_rC(O)OR^{3c}$ ,  $NR^3C(O)R^{3a}$ ,  $C(O)NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  
           $NR^3C(O)NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $CH(=NOR^{3d})$ ,  $C(=NR^3)NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  
           $NR^3C(=NR^3)NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $SO_2NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $NR^3SO_2NR^3R^{3a}$ ,  $NR^3SO_2-C_{1-4}$   
          alkyl,  $NR^3SO_2CF_3$ ,  $NR^3SO_2$ -phenyl,  $S(O)_pCF_3$ ,  $S(O)_p-C_{1-4}$   
25      alkyl,  $S(O)_p$ -phenyl,  $(CF_2)_rCF_3$ , phenyl substituted with  
          0-2  $R^6$ , naphthyl substituted with 0-2  $R^6$ , and benzyl  
          substituted with 0-2  $R^6$ ;

R<sup>6</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, halo, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, NHC(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

5

R<sup>7</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, OH, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>6-10</sub> aryloxy, C<sub>6-10</sub> aryloxycarbonyl, C<sub>6-10</sub> arylmethyl carbonyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl carbonyloxy C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>6-10</sub> aryl carbonyloxy C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylaminocarbonyl, phenylaminocarbonyl, and phenyl C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy carbonyl;

10

R<sup>8</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-phenyl;

15

alternatively, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup>, when attached to the same nitrogen, combine to form a 5-6 membered heterocyclic ring consisting of carbon atoms and 0-2 additional heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S(O)<sub>p</sub>;

20

R<sup>9</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-phenyl;

25

R<sup>10</sup> is selected from H, phenyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>, and naphthyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>;

30

n, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3;

m, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2;

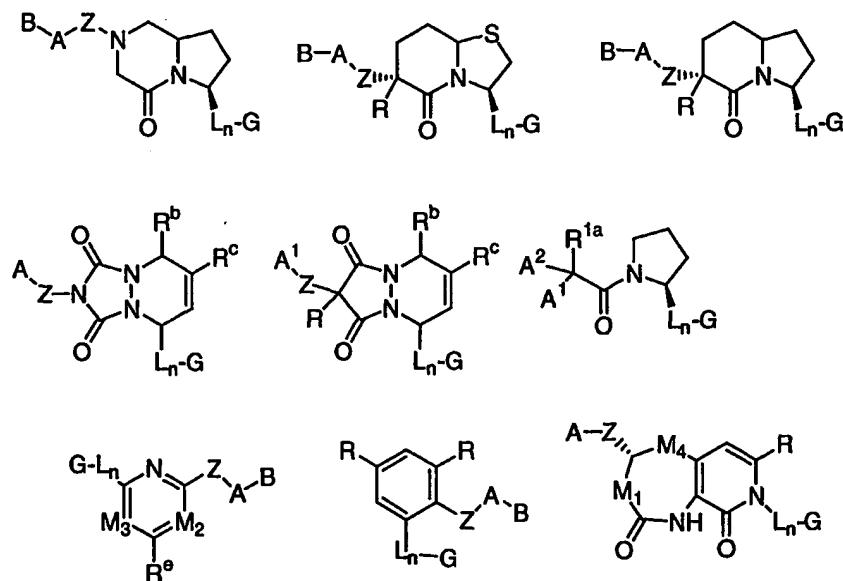
p, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2;

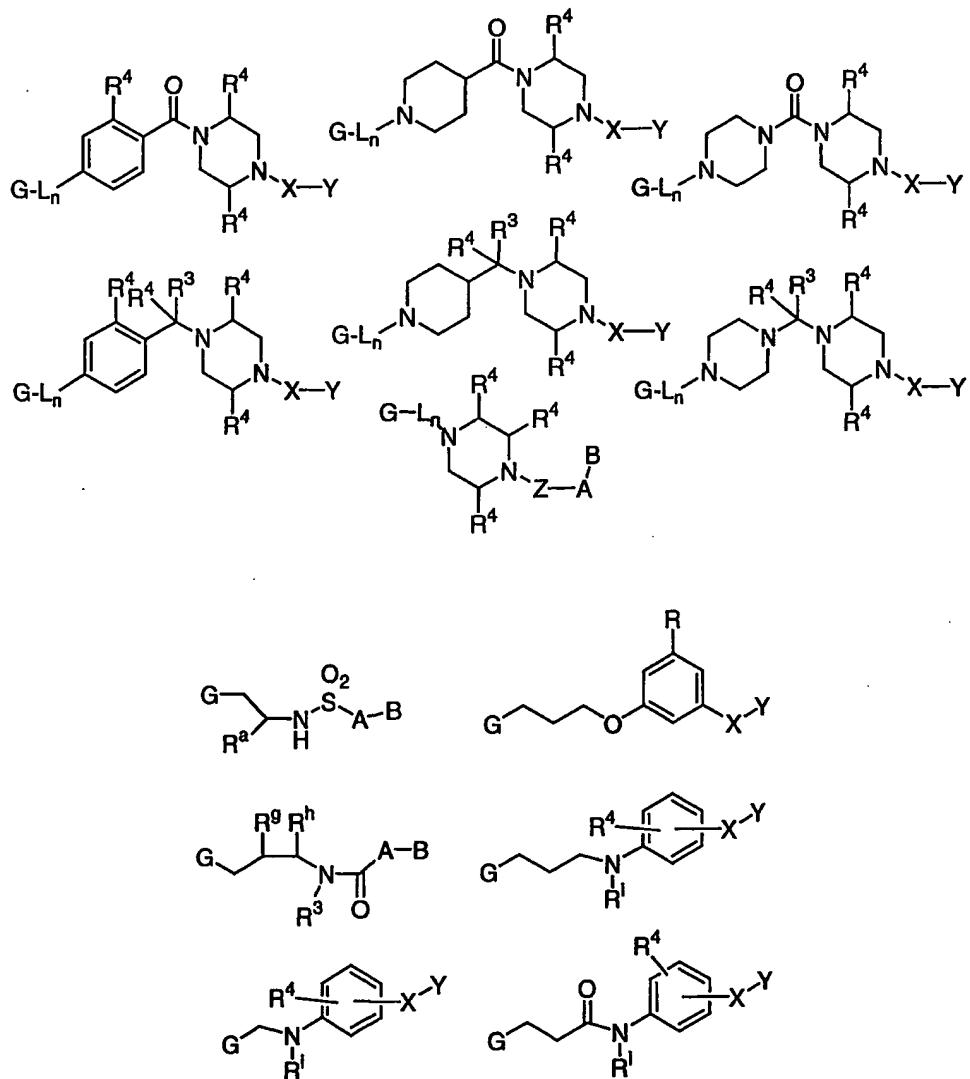
r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3;

5 s, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2; and,

t, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

10 [2] Thus, in another embodiment, the present invention provides a novel compound selected from the group:

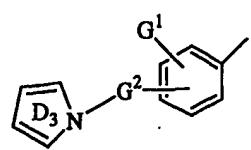
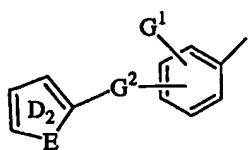
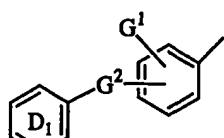




5 or a stereoisomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein;

G is selected from formulas Ia<sub>1</sub>-Ic<sub>1</sub>:

10



ring D<sub>2</sub> is a 5-membered heteroaromatic ring system comprising E, carbon atoms, and 0-2 N atoms, wherein E is selected from O, S, and N-D<sub>1c</sub> and ring D<sub>2</sub> is substituted with 1 D<sub>1a</sub> and 0-1 D<sub>1b</sub>;

5 ring D<sub>3</sub> is a 5-membered heteroaromatic ring system comprising carbon atoms and from 0-3 additional N atoms and ring D<sub>3</sub> is substituted with 1 D<sub>1a</sub> and 0-1 D<sub>1b</sub>;

10 G<sup>1</sup> is selected from H, Cl, F, Br, I, OH, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), and CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;

15 D<sub>1a</sub> is selected from H, OH, SH, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-3</sub> thioalkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), and CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;

20 D<sub>1b</sub> is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, OH, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), and CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;

25 D<sub>1c</sub> is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), and CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;

30

Z is selected from a bond, CH<sub>2</sub>O, OCH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH, NHCH<sub>2</sub>, NHC(=CH<sub>2</sub>), C(O), CH<sub>2</sub>C(O), C(O)CH<sub>2</sub>, NHC(O), C(O)NH, NHC(O)NH, CH<sub>2</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>), SO<sub>2</sub>NH, and NSO<sub>2</sub>, provided that Z does not form a N-N, N-O, NCH<sub>2</sub>N, or NCH<sub>2</sub>O bond with ring M or group A;

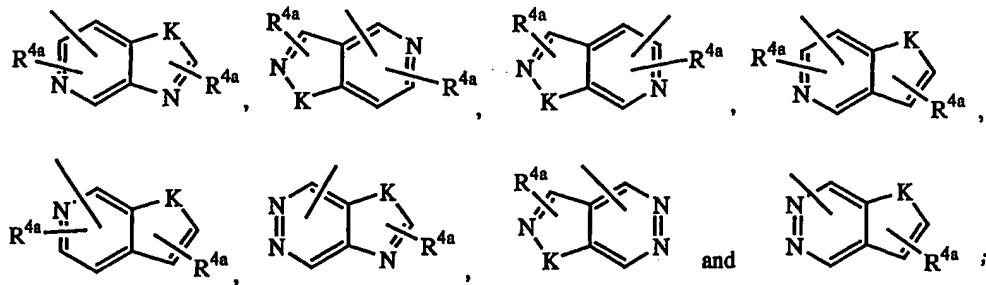
A is selected from one of the following carbocyclic and heterocyclic systems which are substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;  
phenyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyridyl,  
10 pyrimidyl, furanyl, morpholinyl, thiophenyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolidinyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, oxadiazolyl, thiadiazolyl, triazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl,  
15 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,2,5-triazolyl, 1,3,4-triazolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl, indolyl, benzimidazolyl,  
20 benzoxazolyl, benzthiazolyl, indazolyl, benzisoxazolyl, benzisothiazolyl, and isoindazolyl;

X is selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylene, -C(O)-, -C(=NR)-, -CR<sup>2</sup>(NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>)-, -C(O)CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>-, -CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>C(O), -C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>-,  
25 -NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)-, -C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>-, -NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>-, -CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>-, -CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)-, -NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>-, -NR<sup>2</sup>-,  
-NR<sup>2</sup>CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>-, -CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>NR<sup>2</sup>-, O, -CR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>O-, and -OCR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>-;

alternatively, Y is selected from one of the following  
30 carbocyclic and heterocyclic systems which are substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>;

cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, phenyl,  
 piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, furanyl,  
 morpholinyl, thiophenyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolidinyl,  
 oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, isoxazolinyl, thiazolyl,  
 5       isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, oxadiazolyl,  
 thiadiazolyl, triazolyl, 1,2,3-oxadiazolyl,  
 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl,  
 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl,  
 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl,  
 10      1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl,  
 1,2,5-triazolyl, 1,3,4-triazolyl, benzofuranyl,  
 benzothiofuranyl, indolyl, benzimidazolyl,  
 benzoxazolyl, benzthiazolyl, indazolyl, benzisoxazolyl,  
 benzisothiazolyl, and isoindazolyl;

15       alternatively, Y is selected from the following bicyclic  
 heteroaryl ring systems:



20       K is selected from O, S, NH, and N;

R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F,  
 Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>,  
 NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>,  
 25      SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, CF<sub>3</sub>, NCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1c</sup>, OCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1c</sup>, SCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1c</sup>, N(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>R<sup>1b</sup>,

5             $O(CH_2)_2(CH_2)_tR^{1b}$ ,  $S(CH_2)_2(CH_2)_tR^{1b}$ , 5-6 membered carbocycle substituted with 0-1  $R^5$ , and 5-6 membered heterocycle consisting of: carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S(O), substituted with 0-1  $R^5$ ; and,

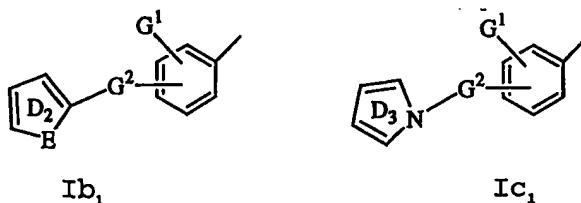
10           $R^{4a}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O,  $(CH_2)_rOR^2$ ,  $CF_3$ , F, Br, Cl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>,  $(CH_2)_rNR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $(CH_2)_rC(O)R^{2c}$ ,  $NR^2C(O)R^{2b}$ , C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>,  $NR^2C(O)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $C(=NR^2)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NHC(=NR^2)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $SO_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NR^2SO_2NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $NR^2SO_2-C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $NR^2SO_2R^5$ , C(O)NHSO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl,  $S(O)_pR^5$ , 5-6 membered carbocycle substituted with 0-1  $R^5$ , and 5-6 membered heterocycle consisting of: carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S(O), substituted with 0-1  $R^5$ .

15

[3] Thus, in another embodiment, the present invention provides a novel compound, wherein:

20

G is selected from formulas Ib<sub>1</sub> and Ic<sub>1</sub>:



25

ring D<sub>2</sub> is a 5-membered heteroaromatic ring system comprising E, carbon atoms, and 0-2 N atoms, wherein E is selected from O, S, and N-D<sub>1c</sub> and ring D<sub>2</sub> is substituted with 1 D<sub>1a</sub> and 0-1 D<sub>1b</sub>;

G<sup>1</sup> is selected from H, Cl, F, Br, I, OH, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), and CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;

5

D<sub>1a</sub> is selected from H, OH, SH, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), and CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;

10 D<sub>1b</sub> is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, OH, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), and CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;

15 D<sub>1c</sub> is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), and CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;

Y is selected from one of the following carbocyclic and heterocyclic systems which are substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>;

20 phenyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, furanyl, morpholinyl, thiophenyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolidinyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, oxadiazole, thiadiazole, triazole, 1,2,3-oxadiazole, 1,2,4-oxadiazole, 1,2,5-oxadiazole, 1,3,4-oxadiazole, 1,2,3-thiadiazole, 1,2,4-thiadiazole, 1,2,5-thiadiazole, 1,3,4-thiadiazole, 1,2,3-triazole, 1,2,4-triazole, 1,2,5-triazole, 1,3,4-triazole, benzofuran, benzothiofuran, indole, benzimidazole, benzimidazolone, benzoxazole, benzthiazole, indazole, benzisoxazole, benzisothiazole, and isoindazole;

25

30

z is selected from a bond, CH<sub>2</sub>O, OCH<sub>2</sub>, NH, CH<sub>2</sub>NH, NHCH<sub>2</sub>,  
CH<sub>2</sub>C(O), C(O)CH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH, NHC(O), CH<sub>2</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>),  
SO<sub>2</sub>NH, and NHSO<sub>2</sub>, provided that z does not form a N-N,  
5 N-O, N-S, NCH<sub>2</sub>N, NCH<sub>2</sub>O, or NCH<sub>2</sub>S bond with either group  
to which it is attached;

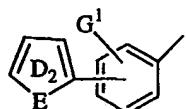
R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F,  
Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>,  
10 NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>,  
SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>,  
S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, CF<sub>3</sub>, 5-6 membered carbocycle substituted with  
20 0-1 R<sup>5</sup>, and 5-6 membered heterocycle consisting of:  
carbon atoms and 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the  
group consisting of N, O, and S(O), substituted with 0-1  
R<sup>5</sup>; and,

R<sup>4a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>,  
CF<sub>3</sub>, F, Br, Cl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>,  
20 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>,  
C(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(O)NHSO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>5</sup>,  
5-6 membered carbocycle substituted with 0-1 R<sup>5</sup>, and 5-6  
membered heterocycle consisting of: carbon atoms and  
1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of  
25 N, O, and S(O), substituted with 0-1 R<sup>5</sup>.

[4] In a preferred embodiment, the present invention  
provides a novel compound, wherein:

30

G is of formula Ib<sub>2</sub>:

Ib<sub>2</sub>

5      ring D<sub>2</sub> is a 5-membered heteroaromatic ring system comprising E, carbon atoms, and 0-2 N atoms, wherein E is selected from O, S, and N-D<sub>1c</sub> and ring D<sub>2</sub> is substituted with 1 D<sub>1a</sub> and 0-1 D<sub>1b</sub>;

10     G<sup>1</sup> is selected from H, Cl, F, Br, I, OH, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), and CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;

15     D<sub>1a</sub> is selected from H, OH, SH, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), and CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;

20     D<sub>1b</sub> is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, Cl, F, Br, I, OH, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), and CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;

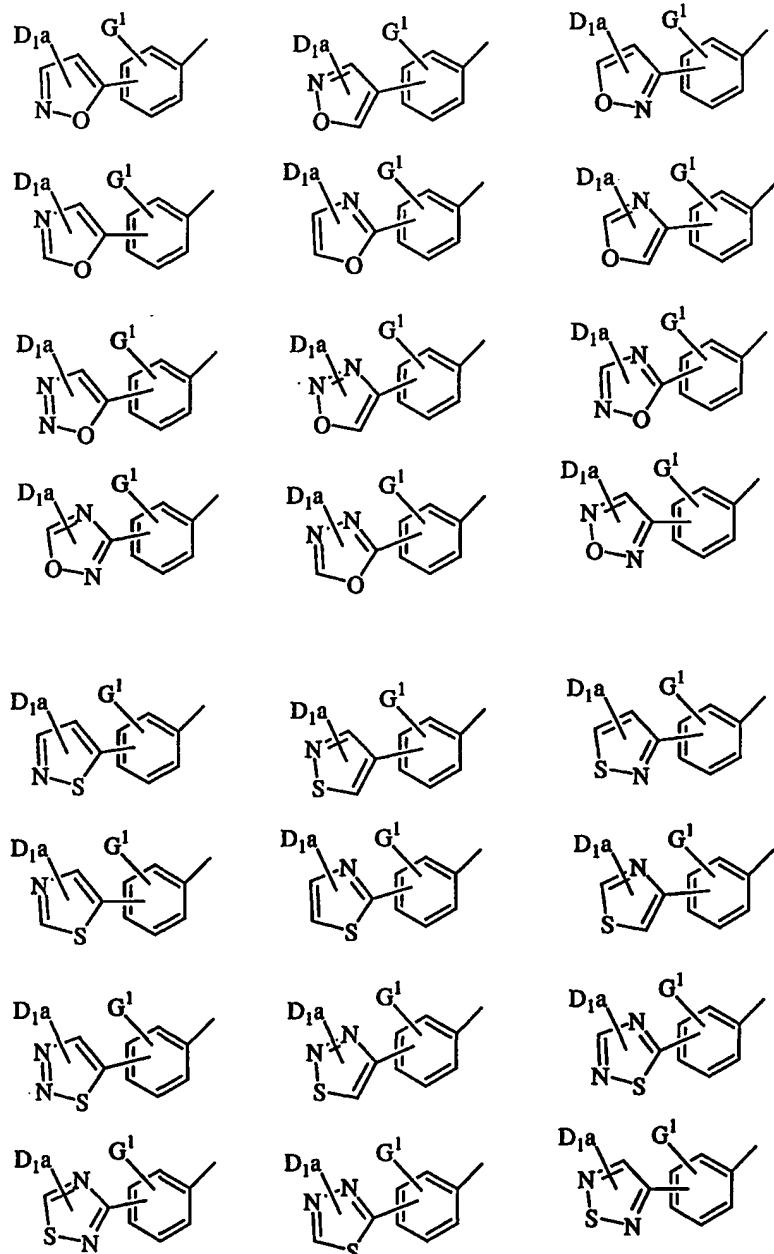
25     D<sub>1c</sub> is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl), and CH<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>; and,

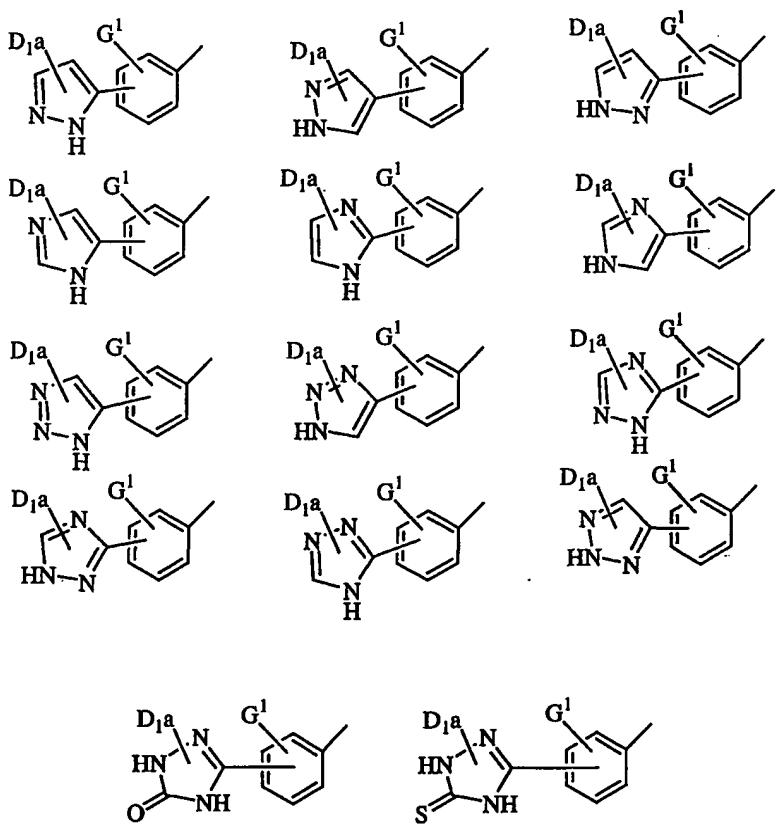
R is selected from H, Cl, F, Br, I, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>OR<sup>3</sup>, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, OCF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, C(O)NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup>, (CR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>t</sub>NR<sup>7</sup>R<sup>8</sup> and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>.

[5] In a more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a novel compound, wherein:

G is selected from the group:

5





5 Z is selected from C(O)CH<sub>2</sub> and C(O)NH, provided that Z does not form a N-N bond with group A;

A is selected from phenyl, piperidinyl, pyridyl, and pyrimidyl, and is substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>; and,

10

B is selected from phenyl, pyrrolidino, N-pyrrolidino-carbonyl, morpholino, N-morpholino-carbonyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, imidazolyl, and benzimidazolyl, and is substituted with 0-1 R<sup>4a</sup>;

15

R<sup>2</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, cyclopropylmethyl, cyclobutyl, and cyclopentyl;

R<sup>2a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, CH<sub>3</sub>, and CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>;

alternatively, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>2a</sup>, together with the atom to which  
they are attached, combine to form pyrrolidine

5           substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup> or piperidine substituted with  
0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>;

R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from OH, OR<sup>2</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)OR<sup>2</sup>,

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F, Br, Cl, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>,

10           (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, CF<sub>3</sub>, and (CF<sub>2</sub>)CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>4a</sup> is selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, CF<sub>3</sub>, OR<sup>2</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)OR<sup>2</sup>,

(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SR<sup>5</sup>, S(O)R<sup>5</sup>,

S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and 1-CF<sub>3</sub>-tetrazol-2-yl;

15

R<sup>4b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, CH<sub>3</sub>, and OH;

R<sup>5</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,

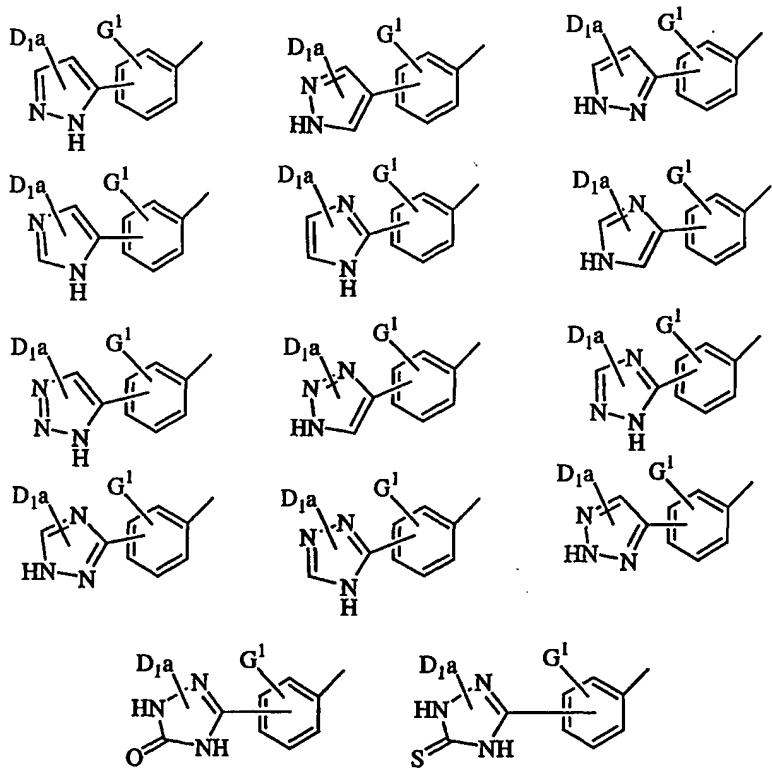
phenyl, and benzyl; and,

20

r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2.

25       [6] In an even further preferred embodiment, the present  
invention provides a novel compound, wherein:

G is selected from:



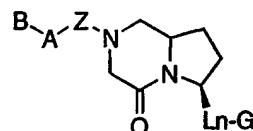
5 A is selected from the group: phenyl, piperidinyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 2-pyrimidyl, 2-Cl-phenyl, 3-Cl-phenyl, 2-F-phenyl, 3-F-phenyl, 2-methylphenyl, 2-aminophenyl, and 2-methoxyphenyl; and,

B is selected from the group: 2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl, 2-(methylaminosulfonyl)phenyl, 1-pyrrolidinocarbonyl, 2-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl, 2-(N,N-dimethylaminomethyl)phenyl, 2-(N-methylaminomethyl)phenyl, 2-(N-ethyl-N-methylaminomethyl)phenyl, 2-(N-pyrrolidinylmethyl)phenyl, 1-methyl-2-imidazolyl, 2-methyl-1-imidazolyl, 2-(dimethylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl, 2-(methylaminomethyl)-1-imidazolyl, 2-(N-(cyclopropylmethyl)aminomethyl)phenyl, 2-(N-(cyclobutyl)aminomethyl)phenyl, 2-(N-

(cyclopentyl)aminomethyl)phenyl, 2-(N-(4-hydroxypiperidinyl)methyl)phenyl, and 2-(N-(3-hydroxypyrrolidinyl)methyl)phenyl.

5

[7] In another even more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a compound of formula:



10

$L_n$  is  $*CH_2NHC(O)CH_2$  or  $*CH(R^a)NHC(O)CH_2$ , the \* indicates where  $L_n$  is bonded to G;

$R^a$  is  $C(O)C(O)OR^3$ ;

15

Z is selected from a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylene,  $(CH_2)_rC(O)$ , and  $(CH_2)_rS(O)_2$ ;

$R^2$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,  
20 benzyl, and phenyl;

$R^{2a}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, and phenyl;

25  $R^{2b}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, and phenyl;

$R^{2c}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>, benzyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>3</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and phenyl;

5 A is C<sub>5-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;

R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, 10 NHC(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>5</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, phenyl, and benzyl;

15 p, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2; and,

r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

20 [8] In another still more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a compound wherein:

L<sub>n</sub> is \*CH(R<sup>a</sup>)NHC(O)CH<sub>2</sub>;

25 R<sup>a</sup> is C(O)C(O)OH;

Z is selected from a CH<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C(O), and CH<sub>2</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>;

A is cyclohexyl or phenyl and is substituted with 0-1 R<sup>4</sup>;

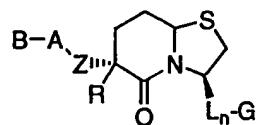
30

$R^4$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, OR<sup>2</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>; and,

5 r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2.

[9] In another even more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a compound of formula:

10



L<sub>n</sub> is \*CH<sub>2</sub>NHC(O)CH<sub>2</sub> or \*CH(R<sup>a</sup>)NHC(O)CH<sub>2</sub>, the \* indicates where L<sub>n</sub> is bonded to G;

15

R<sup>a</sup> is C(O)C(O)OR<sup>3</sup>;

R is H or NH<sub>2</sub>;

20 Z is selected from a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylene, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O), and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>2</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, and phenyl;

25

R<sup>2a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>2b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, and phenyl;

5 R<sup>2c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>, benzyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>3</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and phenyl;

10 A is a C<sub>5-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;

R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, 15 and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>5</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, phenyl, and benzyl;

20 p, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2; and, r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

25 [10] In another still more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a compound wherein:

L<sub>n</sub> is \*CH(R<sup>a</sup>)NHC(O)CH<sub>2</sub>;

30 R is H;

R<sup>a</sup> is C(O)C(O)OH;

Z is selected from a CH<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C(O), and CH<sub>2</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>;

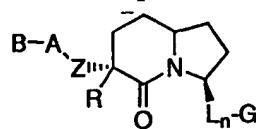
5 A is cyclohexyl or phenyl and is substituted with 0-1 R<sup>4</sup>;

R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, OR<sup>2</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

10

r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

[11] In another even more preferred embodiment, the present  
15 invention provides a compound of formula:



L<sub>n</sub> is \*CH<sub>2</sub>NHC(O)CH<sub>2</sub> or \*CH(R<sup>a</sup>)NHC(O)CH<sub>2</sub>, the \* indicates  
20 where L<sub>n</sub> is bonded to G;

R is H or NH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>a</sup> is C(O)C(O)OR<sup>3</sup>;

25

Z is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylene;

R<sup>2</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,  
benzyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>2a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, and phenyl;

5 R<sup>2b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>2c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>, benzyl, and phenyl;

10

R<sup>3</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and phenyl;

A is phenyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;

15

R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

20 R<sup>5</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, phenyl, and benzyl;

p, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2; and,

25 r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

[12] In another still more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a compound wherein:

30

L<sub>n</sub> is \*CH(R<sup>a</sup>)NHC(O)CH<sub>2</sub>;

R is NH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>a</sup> is C(O)C(O)OH;

5

Z is CH<sub>2</sub>;

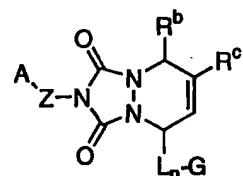
A is phenyl substituted with 0-1 R<sup>4</sup>;

10 R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, OR<sup>2</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F, Cl, Br, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>; and,

r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2.

15

[13] In another even more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a compound of formula:



20

L<sub>n</sub> is \*CH<sub>2</sub>NHC(O) or \*CH(R<sup>a</sup>)NHC(O) and the \* indicates where L<sub>n</sub> is bonded to G;

R<sup>a</sup> is selected from C(O)C(O)OR<sup>3</sup> and C(O)-A;

25

R<sup>b</sup> is selected from H, phenyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>2-5</sub> alkenyl;

R<sup>c</sup> is selected from H and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

alternatively, R<sup>b</sup> and R<sup>c</sup> together are -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-;

z is (CR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>1-4</sub>;

5

R<sup>2</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, CF<sub>3</sub>, and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

10 R<sup>2a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, CF<sub>3</sub>, and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>2b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, CF<sub>3</sub>, and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

15 R<sup>2c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>, benzyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>3</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and phenyl;

20

A is selected from:

C<sub>6-10</sub> aromatic carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>, and

25 5-10 membered aromatic heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;

R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>5</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, phenyl, and benzyl;

5 R<sup>8</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and phenyl;

R<sup>9</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and phenyl;

10

p, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2;

r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

15

[14] In another still more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a compound wherein:

L<sub>n</sub> is \*CH(R<sup>a</sup>)NHC(O) and the \* indicates where L<sub>n</sub> is bonded to  
20 G;

R<sup>a</sup> is C(O)C(O)OH or C(O)-(benzothiazol-2-yl);

R<sup>b</sup> is selected from H, phenyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>2-5</sub> alkenyl;

25

R<sup>c</sup> is selected from H and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

alternatively, R<sup>b</sup> and R<sup>c</sup> together are -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-;

30 Z is (CR<sup>8</sup>H)<sub>1-2</sub>;

A is selected from phenyl, naphthyl, and thiienyl; and A is substituted with 0-1 R<sup>4</sup>;

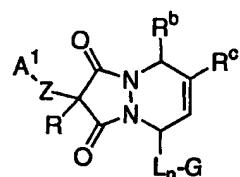
R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, OR<sup>2</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F,  
 5 Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>8</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, methyl and phenyl; and,

10

r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2.

[15] In another even more preferred embodiment, the present  
 15 invention provides a compound of formula:



L<sub>n</sub> is \*CH<sub>2</sub>NHC(O) or \*CH(R<sup>a</sup>)NHC(O) and the \* indicates where L<sub>n</sub> is bonded to G;

20

R<sup>a</sup> is selected from C(O)C(O)OR<sup>3</sup> and C(O)-A;

R<sup>b</sup> is selected from H, phenyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>2-5</sub> alkenyl;

25 R<sup>c</sup> is selected from H and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

alternatively, R<sup>b</sup> and R<sup>c</sup> together are -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-;

R is selected from H, benzyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and NH<sub>2</sub>;

Z is (CR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup>)<sub>1-4</sub>;

5 R<sup>2</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, CF<sub>3</sub>, and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>2a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, CF<sub>3</sub>, and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

10

R<sup>2b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, CF<sub>3</sub>, and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

15

R<sup>2c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>, benzyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>3</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and phenyl;

20 A is selected from:

C<sub>6-10</sub> aromatic ring substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>, and 5-10 membered aromatic heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;

25

R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>5</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, phenyl, and benzyl;

5 R<sup>8</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and phenyl;

R<sup>9</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and phenyl;

10 p, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2;

r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

15 [16] In another still more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a compound wherein:

L<sub>n</sub> is \*CH(R<sup>a</sup>)NHC(O) and the \* indicates where L<sub>n</sub> is bonded to G;

20

R<sup>a</sup> is C(O)C(O)OH or C(O)-(benzothiazol-2-yl);

R<sup>b</sup> is selected from H, phenyl, C<sub>1-10</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>2-5</sub> alkenyl;

25 R<sup>c</sup> is selected from H and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

alternatively, R<sup>b</sup> and R<sup>c</sup> together are -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>-;

Z is (CR<sup>8</sup>H)<sub>1-2</sub>;

30

A is selected from phenyl, naphthyl, and thienyl, and A is substituted with 0-1 R<sup>4</sup>;

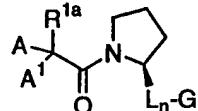
R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, OR<sup>2</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F,  
 5 Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>,  
 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>8</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and  
 phenyl;

10

r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2.

[17] In another even more preferred embodiment, the present  
 15 invention provides a compound of formula:



L<sub>n</sub> is \*CH<sub>2</sub>NHC(O) or \*CH(R<sup>a</sup>)NHC(O) and the \* indicates where  
 L<sub>n</sub> is bonded to G;

20

R<sup>1a</sup> is selected from -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-R<sup>1b</sup> and NHCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1c</sup>;

R<sup>1b</sup> is selected from H, OR<sup>2</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>R<sup>2b</sup>;

25 R<sup>1c</sup> is selected from C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2b</sup>, and SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,  
 benzyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>2a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, and phenyl;

5 R<sup>2b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, phenyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>, and 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-2 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup>;

10 R<sup>2c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>, benzyl, and phenyl;

15 alternatively, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>2a</sup>, together with the atom to which they are attached, combine to form a 5 or 6 membered saturated, partially saturated or unsaturated ring substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4b</sup> and containing from 0-1 additional heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S;

20 R<sup>3</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and phenyl;

A is phenyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;

25 A<sup>1</sup> is H or A;

alternatively, A and A<sup>1</sup> and the carbon to which they are attached combine to form fluorene;

30 A<sup>2</sup> is selected from H, A, and CHA<sup>3</sup>A<sup>4</sup>;

A<sup>3</sup> is selected from H, A, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>;

A<sup>4</sup> is H or A;

5 R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F, Cl,  
Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>,  
NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

10 R<sup>4b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F,  
Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>,  
(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>5</sup>,  
and CF<sub>3</sub>;

15 R<sup>5</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,  
phenyl, and benzyl;

p, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2;

20 r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

[18] In another still more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a compound wherein:

25 L<sub>n</sub> is \*CH<sub>2</sub>NHC(O) and the \* indicates where L<sub>n</sub> is bonded to G;

R<sup>1a</sup> is selected from -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-R<sup>1b</sup> and NHCH<sub>2</sub>R<sup>1c</sup>;

R<sup>1b</sup> is selected from OH, NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and NR<sup>2</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>R<sup>2b</sup>;

30 R<sup>1c</sup> is selected from C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2b</sup>, and SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, and phenyl;

5 R<sup>2a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, and phenyl;

10 R<sup>2b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, phenyl substituted with 0-1 R<sup>4b</sup>, and pyrrolidinyl substituted with 0-1 R<sup>4b</sup>;

R<sup>2c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>, benzyl, and phenyl;

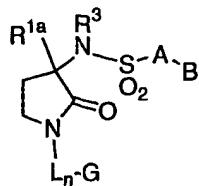
15 alternatively, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>2a</sup>, together with the atom to which they are attached, combine to form a piperidine ring substituted with 0-1 R<sup>4b</sup>;

20 R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, OR<sup>2</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

25 R<sup>4b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, OH, F, Cl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and NH<sub>2</sub>; and,

r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2.

[19] In another even more preferred embodiment, the present  
30 invention provides a compound of formula:



L<sub>n</sub> is CH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>1a</sup> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-R<sup>1b</sup>;

5

R<sup>1b</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, phenyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>, and 5-6 membered aromatic heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;

10

R<sup>2</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, and phenyl;

15 R<sup>2a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>2b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, and phenyl;

20

R<sup>2c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>, benzyl, and phenyl;

25

R<sup>3</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and phenyl;

A is selected from:

C<sub>6-10</sub> aromatic ring substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>, and

5-10 membered aromatic heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;

5 B is selected from: H, Y, and X-Y

X is selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylene, -NR<sup>2</sup>-, and O;

Y is selected from:

10 C<sub>6-10</sub> aromatic ring substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>, and 5-6 membered aromatic heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>;

15 R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>4a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, Cl, Br, F, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>5</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, phenyl, and benzyl;

p, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2; and,

r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

30

[20] In another still more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a compound wherein:

R<sup>1a</sup> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-R<sup>1b</sup>;

5

R<sup>1b</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, OH, NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and phenyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;

A is selected from:

10 phenyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>, naphthyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>, thienyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>, benzothienyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>, 5-aza-benzothienyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>, 6-azabenzothienyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>, and quinolinyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;

15

B is selected from: H, Y, and X-Y

X is O;

20 Y is phenyl substituted with 0-1 R<sup>4a</sup>;

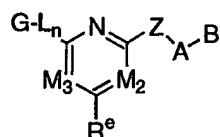
R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, OR<sup>2</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

25

R<sup>4a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, OR<sup>2</sup>, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>; and,

30 r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2.

[21] In another even more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a compound of formula:



5

$L_n$  is O or S;

$M^2$  is N or CR<sup>f</sup>;

10  $M^3$  is N or CR<sup>d</sup>;

provided that only one of  $M^2$  and  $M^3$  is N;

15  $R^e$  is selected from H, N(CH<sub>3</sub>) (CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H) and S-(5-6 membered aromatic heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>);

20  $R^d$  is selected from H, F, and Cl;

alternatively,  $R^d$  and  $R^e$  combine to form -NR<sup>3</sup>-C(O)-C(R<sup>1g</sup>R<sup>3</sup>)-NR<sup>3</sup>- or -N=CR<sup>2</sup>-NR<sup>3</sup>-;

25  $R^f$  is selected from H, F, and Cl;

alternatively,  $R^e$  and  $R^f$  combine to form -NR<sup>3</sup>-C(R<sup>1g</sup>R<sup>3</sup>)-C(O)-NR<sup>3</sup>- or -NR<sup>3</sup>-CR<sup>2</sup>=N-;

Z is 0, provided that Z does not form a N-O or NCH<sub>2</sub>O bond with the groups to which Z is attached;

5 R<sup>1g</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl substituted with A;

R<sup>2</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, and phenyl;

10 R<sup>2a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>2b</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, benzyl, and phenyl;

15 R<sup>2c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>, benzyl, and phenyl;

20 R<sup>3</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and phenyl;

A is selected from:

C<sub>5-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>, and  
5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4  
25 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;

B is H or Y;

30 Y is selected from:

C<sub>5-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>, and

5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>;

5 R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F, Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NHC(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

10 R<sup>4a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-F, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-Br, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-Cl, Cl, Br, F, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, NR<sup>2</sup>C(O)R<sup>2b</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, C(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, NHC(=NR<sup>2</sup>)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>; and,

15

r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

20 [22] In another still more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a compound wherein:

L<sub>n</sub> is O;

R<sup>e</sup> is N(CH<sub>3</sub>) (CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H);

25

R<sup>d</sup> is H or F;

alternatively, R<sup>d</sup> and R<sup>e</sup> combine to form -NR<sup>3</sup>-C(O)-C(R<sup>1g</sup>R<sup>3</sup>)-NR<sup>3</sup>- or -N=CR<sup>2</sup>-NR<sup>3</sup>-;

30

R<sup>f</sup> is H or F;

alternatively, R<sup>e</sup> and R<sup>f</sup> combine to form -NR<sup>3</sup>-C(R<sup>1g</sup>R<sup>3</sup>)-C(O)-  
NR<sup>3</sup>- or -NR<sup>3</sup>-CR<sup>2</sup>=N-;

5

R<sup>1g</sup> is selected from H, C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl and benzyl;

A is phenyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;

10 B is H or Y;

Y is 5 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-2  
heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O,  
and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>;

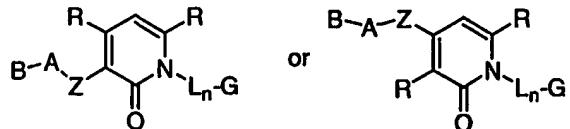
15

R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and  
NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>; and,

20 R<sup>4a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and  
NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>.

[23] In another even more preferred embodiment, the present  
invention provides a compound of formula:

25



L<sub>n</sub> is \*CH<sub>2</sub>NHC(O)CH<sub>2</sub> or \*CH(R<sup>a</sup>)NHC(O)CH<sub>2</sub> and the \* indicates  
where L<sub>n</sub> is bonded to G;

R<sup>a</sup> is C(O)C(O)OR<sup>3</sup>;

R, at each occurrence, is selected from H, Cl, F, Br, I,  
OR<sup>3</sup>, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, and NH<sub>2</sub>;

5

Z is selected from a C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylene and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>3</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,  
benzyl, and phenyl;

10

R<sup>2a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,  
benzyl, and phenyl;

15

R<sup>2c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>,  
CH<sub>3</sub>, benzyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>3</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and  
phenyl;

20 A is selected from:

C<sub>5-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>, and  
5-6 membered aromatic heterocyclic system containing  
from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of  
N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;

25

B is selected from: H, Y, and X-Y

alternatively, when B is H, A is (phenyl)<sub>2</sub>CH- substituted  
with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;

30

X is selected from C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylene, -C(O)-, -NR<sup>2-</sup>, and O;

Y is selected from:

C<sub>5-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>, and  
5 5-6 membered aromatic heterocyclic system containing  
from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of  
N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>;

R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F,  
10 Cl, Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>,  
(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>4a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>,  
15 Cl, Br, F, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>,  
(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>; and,  
r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

[24] In another still more preferred embodiment, the present  
20 invention provides a compound wherein:

L<sub>n</sub> is \*CH<sub>2</sub>NHC(O)CH<sub>2</sub> and the \* indicates where L<sub>n</sub> is bonded to  
G;

25 R, at each occurrence, is selected from H and C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

Z is CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>3</sup>;

A is phenyl substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;

30

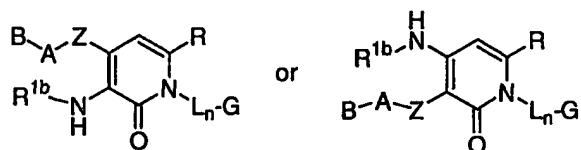
B is H;

$R^4$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $(CH_2)_rOR^2$ , F, Cl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $(CH_2)_rNR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $(CH_2)_rC(O)R^{2c}$ , and  $C(O)NR^2R^{2a}$ ; and,

5

$r$ , at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2.

[25] In another even more preferred embodiment, the present  
10 invention provides a compound of formula:



$L_n$  is  $*CH_2NHC(O)CH_2$  or  $*CH(R^a)NHC(O)CH_2$  and the \* indicates where  $L_n$  is bonded to G;

15

$R^a$  is  $C(O)C(O)OR^3$ ;

$R$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and  $NH_2$ ;

20

$R^{1g}$  is H or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

$Z$  is selected from a  $C_{1-4}$  alkylene and  $(CH_2)_rS(O)_p(CH_2)_r$ ;

25  $R^2$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, benzyl, and phenyl;

$R^{2a}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, benzyl, and phenyl;

$R^{2c}$ , at each occurrence, is selected from OH,  $OCH_3$ ,  $OCH_2CH_3$ ,  $CH_3$ , benzyl, and phenyl;

5     $R^3$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and phenyl;

A is selected from:

10       $C_{3-6}$  carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2  $R^4$ , and 5-6 membered aromatic heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2  $R^4$ ;

B is selected from: H, Y, and X-Y

15      alternatively, when B is H, A is  $(phenyl)_2CH-$  substituted with 0-2  $R^4$ ;

X is selected from  $C_{1-4}$  alkylene,  $-C(O)-$ ,  $-NR^2-$ , and O;

20      Y is selected from:  
             $C_{5-6}$  carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2  $R^{4a}$ , and  
            5-6 membered aromatic heterocyclic system containing  
            from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of

25      N, O, and S substituted with 0-2  $R^{4a}$ ;

alternatively, Z-A-B combine to form  $S-C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

$R^4$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O,  $(CH_2)_rOR^2$ , F,  
30      Cl, Br, I,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, -CN,  $NO_2$ ,  $(CH_2)_rNR^2R^{2a}$ ,  
 $(CH_2)_rC(O)R^{2c}$ ,  $C(O)NR^2R^{2a}$ ,  $SO_2NR^2R^{2a}$ , and  $CF_3$ ;

R<sup>4a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, Cl, Br, F, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

5

p is selected from 0, 1, and 2; and,

r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

10

[26] In another still more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a compound wherein:

L<sub>n</sub> is \*CH<sub>2</sub>NHC(O)CH<sub>2</sub> and the \* indicates where L<sub>n</sub> is bonded to  
15 G;

R is H or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>1g</sup> is H;

20

Z is CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>S, or CH<sub>2</sub>S(O)<sub>2</sub>;

A is a C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;

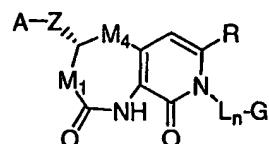
25 B is H

alternatively, Z-A-B combine to form S-C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F, Cl,  
30 Br, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>; and,

r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2.

5 [27] In another even more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a compound of formula:



L<sub>n</sub> is \*CH<sub>2</sub>NHC(O)CH<sub>2</sub> or \*CH(R<sup>a</sup>)NHC(O)CH<sub>2</sub> and the \* indicates  
10 where L<sub>n</sub> is bonded to G;

M<sup>1</sup> is absent or is selected from CHR, O, and NR<sup>2</sup>;

M<sup>4</sup> is selected from NR<sup>2</sup>, CR<sup>f</sup>, and C(O);

15

R is selected from H, Cl, F, Br, I, OR<sup>3</sup>, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, OCF<sub>3</sub>,  
CF<sub>3</sub>, and NH<sub>2</sub>;

Z is C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylene;

20

R<sup>2</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,  
benzyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>2a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,  
25 benzyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>2c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>,  
CH<sub>3</sub>, benzyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>3</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and phenyl;

A is selected from:

5       C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>, and  
          5-6 membered aromatic heterocyclic system containing  
          from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of  
          N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4</sup>;

10      R<sup>4</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, F, Cl,  
          Br, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>,  
          C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>; and,  
          r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

15

[28] In another still more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a compound wherein:

20      L<sub>n</sub> is \*CH<sub>2</sub>NHC(O)CH<sub>2</sub> and the \* indicates where L<sub>n</sub> is bonded to G;

M<sup>1</sup> is absent;

25      R is selected from H and C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

Z is CH<sub>2</sub>;

A is C<sub>3-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-1 R<sup>4</sup>;

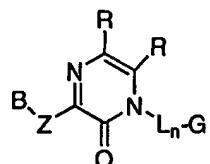
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$R^4$ , at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl,  
 $(CH_2)_rNR^2R^{2a}$ , and CF<sub>3</sub>; and,

r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, and 2.

5

[29] In another even more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a compound of formula:



10

L<sub>n</sub> is \*CH<sub>2</sub>NHC(O)CH<sub>2</sub> or \*CH(R<sup>a</sup>)NHC(O)CH<sub>2</sub> and the \* indicates where L<sub>n</sub> is bonded to G;

R<sup>a</sup> is C(O)C(O)OR<sup>3</sup>;

15

R, at each occurrence, is selected from H, Cl, F, Br, I,  
OR<sup>3</sup>, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, and NH<sub>2</sub>;

Z is (CHR<sup>8</sup>)NR<sup>3</sup>, (CHR<sup>8</sup>)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>3</sup>, and (CHR<sup>8</sup>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>3</sup>;

20

provided that when Z is (CHR<sup>8</sup>)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>3</sup>, then B is absent;

R<sup>2</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,  
benzyl, and phenyl;

25

R<sup>2a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl,  
benzyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>2c</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from OH, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>, benzyl, and phenyl;

R<sup>3</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and  
5 phenyl;

R<sup>3a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, and phenyl;

10 B is H or Y;

Y is selected from:

C<sub>5-6</sub> carbocyclic residue substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>, and  
5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-2  
15 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, and S substituted with 0-2 R<sup>4a</sup>;

R<sup>4a</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, =O, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>OR<sup>2</sup>, Cl, Br, F, I, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, -CN, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>,  
20 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>C(O)R<sup>2c</sup>, C(O)NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>2a</sup>, and CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>8</sup>, at each occurrence, is selected from H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl and phenyl; and,

25 r, at each occurrence, is selected from 0, 1, 2, and 3.

[30] In another still more preferred embodiment, the present invention provides a compound wherein: